USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12223

Author : Makkaveyev, B.V., Ploskiy, V. P.

Inst : Odessa Farm Institute

Title : Intraarterial Tracts in Horses Suitable for

Administering Medicinal and Narcotic Substances.

Orig Pub: Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1955, 7, 185-190.

Abstract: A discussion is made of the efficacy and velocity

of the effect of intraarterial injection of sulfamide preparations, such as penicillin, rivanol, and others in acute purulent processes of the head and extremityosegions. The following arteries were used for

injections: the large metacarpal, the middle and dorsal metatarsal, and the common carotid. Intraarterial (intracarotidic) barbiturate narcosis required 1.5-2 times

Card: 1/2

MAKKAVETEV, B.V., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Horse serum as a tissue preparation. Veterinariia 39 no.1:59-61
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

(Serum) (Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

(Wounds—Treatment)

KAVUNOV, Petr Aleksandrovich; MAKKAVEYEV, M., red.; MAKKAVEYEV, M., red.; MOKROUSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Cities of Saratov Province] Goroda Saratovskoi oblasti. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izdvo, 1963. 210 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ANDREYEV, D.Ya., isonits, A.L.; VoikeVA, L.J.; Makkadevis, M.V.

E promis effectiveness of capital investments in the production, gardering, and refinement of petroleum gas. Caz., seld politically 163.

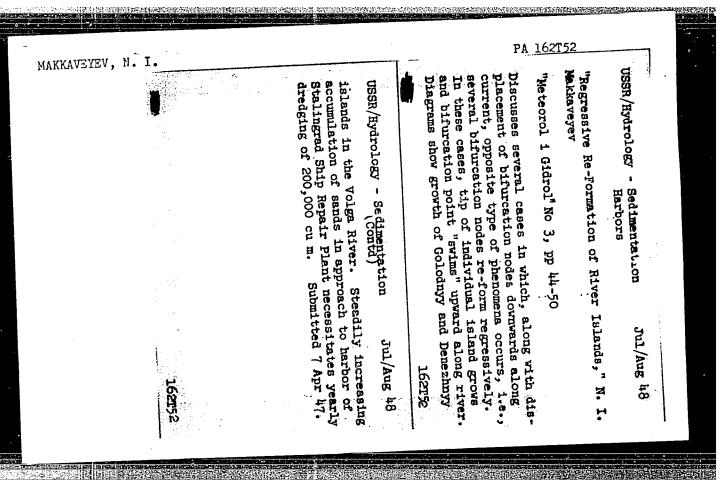
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MAKKAVEYEV, N., prof.; CHALOV, R., inzh.

Methods of improving navigation conditions on the Ob' River.
Rech. transp. 22 no.9:45-47 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MAKKAVEYEV, N., doktor geograf. nauk

Useful book. Rech. transp. 22 no.10:62-63 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)



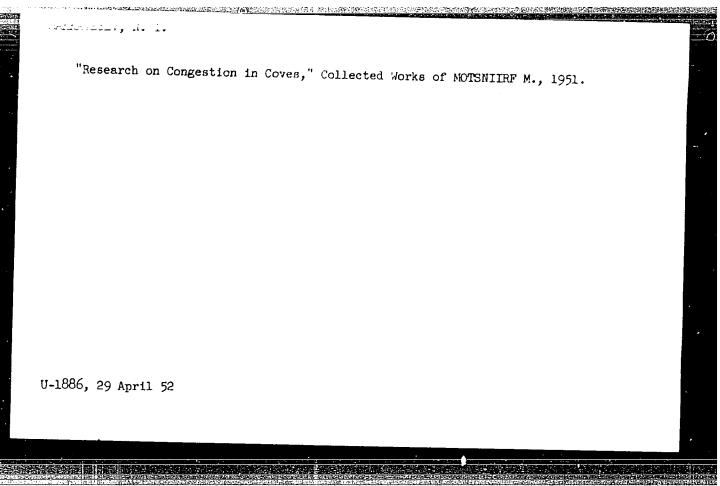
MAKKAVEYEV, N. I.

MAKKAVEYEV, N. I. "The location survey of openings," In the symposium: Materialy tekhn. soveshchaniy po putevym rabotam (M-vo rech. flota SSSR), Moscow, 1949, p. 109-112

SO: U-5240, 17Dec53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

"Peculiarities in the Formation of the River Bed in the Lower Parts of Lowland Rivers," Problemy Fizicheskoy Geofrafii (Problems of Physical Geography), Vol. 16, Symposium, Moscow, 1951.

U-1483, 25 Sept 51



MAKKAVEYE?, N. I.

"Erosional Accumulative Processes and Relief of the Bed of a River." Dr Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1955)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12) SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MAKKAVEYEV, N.I.; AVSYUK, G.A., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; SAMOTLOV, I.V., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; MARKOV, V.Ya., redaktor; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[River channel and erosion in its basin] Ruslo reki i eroziia v ee basseine. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 345 p.
(Rivers) (Brosion) (MLRA 8:10)

- Geography of Rivers

: Pub. 129-15/25

FD-1690

Card 1/1

Author

: Makkaveyev, N. I.; Kapitsa, A. P.; and Khmeleva, N. V.

Title

: Experimental investigation of the processes governing the development of the longitudinal profile of a river (preliminary account)

Periodical

: Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, Vol. 10, 139-152, Feb 1955

Abstract

: The author attempts to establish the influence, upon the development of the longitudinal profile and upon the formation of terraces of river valleys, of variations of saturation of streams by alluvia; to investigate the peculiarities of the variations for fluctuations of the principal basis of erosion of a river system and the form of the terraces occurring under these conditions; and to determine the nature of the influence upon the longitudinal profile of reservoirs constructed in the middle reaches of the river. No references.

Periodical

: Chair of Geomorphology

Submitted

: October 26, 1954

MAKKAVEYEV, N. I. - MAKERVEYEV, A. L.

"The Stream Bed and Basin Erosion," Publ. House Acad. Sci. USSR, M., 1955.

ZHILIN, V.K., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; DOMANEVSKIY, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MAKKAVEYEV, N.I., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MASHAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[River channel work] Putevye raboty na rekakh. Moskva. Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." 1956. 89 p. (MIRA 9:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.

(Rivers) (Hydraulic engineering)

DOMANEVSKIY, N.A.; LOS IYEVSKIY, A.I.; MAKKAYEYEV, N.I.; MATLIN, G.M.; BZHANITSYN, N.A.; AZROVA, A.G., redaktor.; BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Channel processes and improvement of the navigable course in open-channel rivers.] Ruslovye protsessy i putevye raboty. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport, "1956. 458 p. (Moscow. Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta. Trudy, no.8). (MLRA 9:11)

(Rivers -- Regulation) (Dredging)

124-58-9-9861

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 56 (USSR)

Makkaveyev, N. I. AUTHOR:

River-bed Processes and Grading Operations in the Tailwater TITLE:

Areas of Hydraulic Works (Ruslovyye protsessy i putevyye

raboty v nizhnikh b' yefakh gidrouzlov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta ekon. i ekspluat. vodn. transp., 1957,

Nr. 12, pp 5-86

Presentation of the results of river-bed investigations and ABSTRACT: grading operations during 1954 and 1955 in the tailwater areas

of hydraulic works on the upper Volga, the Don, and the lower Dnepr, which were performed by the author with collaboration by A. V. Serebryakov, G. F. Fedorov, N. A. Domanevskiy, T. A. Drobnis, and A. M. Kurochkin. Data are shown on the changes in hydrological regimen in the tailwater area (redistribution of discharge rates, run-off of sediments, and influence on the water level of a controlled release of water through a dam for the purpose of raising an otherwise inadequate depth in a tail-

water shipping channel) and on the peculiarities of river-bed

regimes (bottom erosion and attendant lowering of the water Card 1/2

124-58-9-9861

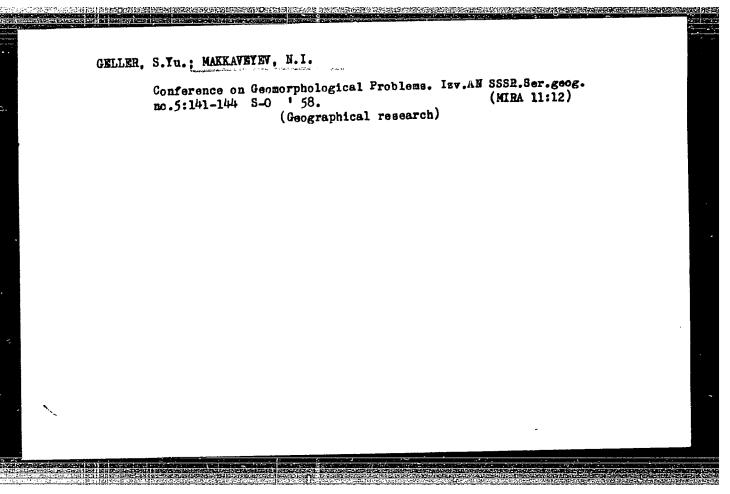
River-bed Processes and Grading Operations (cont)

level, new river-bed formations). It is noted that certain types of sandbars, formed wherever a river is subjected to appreciable changes in cross section, may be improved under favorable conditions. Data are adduced on the unfavorable influence on a river-bed regime exerted by increased hibernal discharge rates. Also examined are the changes occurring as a result of the passing of flood crests from tributaries.

V. N. Goncharov

1. Inland waterways--Analysis 2. Hydrology--USSR 3. River currents

Card 2/2



MAKKAYSTEV, N.I.; KHUELEVA, N.V.

Result of laboratory analyses of the silting process in reservoirs; summary of the report. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 7:91 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Reservoirs) (Silt--Analysis)

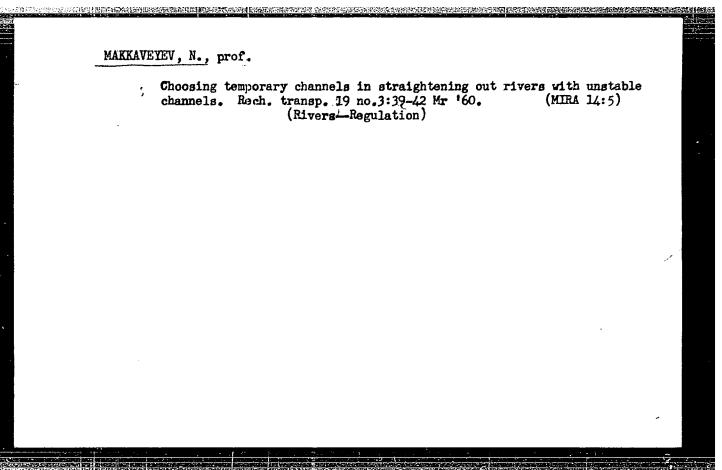
MAKKAVEYEV, N. I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LAPTEV, N. I., inzh.

Various channel improvement operations in unregulated rivers. Proizv. - tekh. sbor. no.2:87-104 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.

(Rivers--Regulation) (Dredging)

12



MAKKAVEYEV, N.I., prof.; KHMELEVA, N.V.; ZAITOV, I.R.; LEHEDEVA, N.V.;

MEDVEDEV, V.S.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Experimental geomorphology] Eksperimental naia geomorfologiia.

By N.I.Makkaveev i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 193 p.

(Geological research)

(Geological research)

MAKKAVEYEV, N.I.; KHMELEVA, N.V.

Laboratory studies on the influence of tectonic movements on river valley formation. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 4:110-117 (MIRA 14:7) J1-Ag '61.

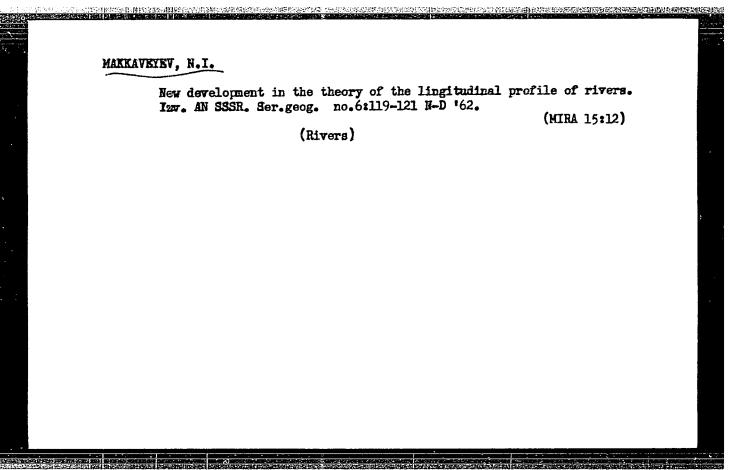
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. (Geology, Structural) (Valleys)

MAKKAVETEV, N., prof.; RAYNOV, V., inzh.; KOSARSKIY, P., inzh.

Laboratory Investigation of channel formating processes at river bends. Rech. transp. 20 no.11:29-31 N '61. (MIRA 15:1) (Hydraulic models) (Rivers—Models)

MAKKAVEYEV, N.I.; OSTANIN, V.Ye.; SAKHAROVA, Ye.I.

Geomorphological studies on which to base plans for improving the navigable conditions of rivers; experience of the Northern Dvina expedition of the Geography Department of Moscow University. Vop.geog. no.52:100-104 *61. (MIRA 14:6) (Rivers—Regulation)



MAKKAVEYEV, N.I.; CHALOV, R.S.

Morphological indications of current accumulations in a river valley. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:84-89 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. (Ob' Valley-Alluvium)

DEVDARIANI, Anatoliy Seitovich; MAKKAVEYEV, N.I., doktor geogranauk, otv. red.; ZOLOTOV, P.F., red.12d-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Measurement of the movements of the earth's surface] Iz-merenie peremeshchenii zemnoi poverkhnosti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 243 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MAKKAVEYEV, N.I.; CHALOV, R.S.

Surface relief development of river terraces and the symptoms of river bed erosion; based on the example of the upper Ob. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.4:120-125 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MAKKAVEYEY, N.I., prof.; LAPTEY, M.I.; MITYAKOVA, M.N.; KONDRAKHOVA, Ye.I.; SHANKIN, P.A.; RZHANITSYN, N.A.; RABKOVA, Ye.K.; VYKHLOV, K.P.; CHALOV, R.S.

[Planning the navigable channels of unregulated rivers.]
Proektirovanie sudovykh khodov na svobodnykh rekakh. Moskva,
Transport, 1964. 261 p. ****** (Moscow. TSentral'nyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii
vodnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 36). (MIRA 18:12)

MAKKAVEYEV, Pavel Alekseyevich: VYAZOV, Ye.I., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor [Uyedineniye Island] Ostrov Uedineniia. Moskva, Gos. 1zd-vo geogr. 1it-ry, 1957. 102 p. (MLEA 10:5) (Uyedineniye Island)

MAKKAVEYEV, V.A.; HEL'TYUKOV, V.I., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; HOVIKOV, Ya.A., redaktor; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Instructions for the use of sound amplifying apparatus in schools for deaf mutes and the hard of hearing] Rukevodstve po ispel'sevaniiu svukeusilivaiushchei apparatury v shkelakh dlia glukhenesykh i tuge-ukhikh detei. Pod red. V.I.Bel'tiukeva. Moskva, Ges. uchebne-pedageg. isd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955. 63 p. (MLRA 915) (Hearing aids)

29623

S/142/61/004/003/004/016 E192/E382

9,2572 (1159)

AUTHORS: Vinokurov, V.I. and Makkaveyev, V.I.

TITLE: Distributed parametric amplifier with losses

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, pp. 270 - 279

TEXT: Analysis of distributed parametric amplifiers (Ref. 1 - P.K. Tien, J. Appl. Phys., 1958, 29, no. 9, 1347; Ref. 2 - G.M. Roe, M.R. Boyd - PIRE, 1959, 47, no. 7, 1213; Ref. 3 - K. Kurokawa, T. Hamasaki - IRE Trans., 1959, MTT-7, no. 3, 260) is usually based on the assumption that the non-linear capacitances and the line elements of the amplifier are lossless. In the following, an attempt is made, therefore, to include the losses of these elements in the analysis of the system leading to the evaluation of its gain parameters. The equivalent circuit of the system is illustrated in Fig. 1, where all the stages are identical. The resistances R and r take into account the losses in the inductance toils and the non-linear capacitances of the diodes. C₁ is the stray capacitance

of a coil, and $\,$ C is the voltage-dependent capacitance of the Card 1/109

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Distributed parametric amplifier... E192/E382

diode. The individual cells of the line containing the non-linear capacitance can be regarded as a system with variable parameters which are functions of time and are independent of signal. In this case, the phenomena in the circuit can be described by linear differential equations with variable coefficients. The solution of the system of equations can be in the form of a super-position of waves which can exist in such a system. The differential equation relating the voltages at three nodes of the line of the amplifier is in the form:

$$rC_{1} \frac{d^{2}(U_{m+1}-2U_{m}+U_{m-1})}{dt^{2}} + \left(\frac{r}{R} + \frac{C_{1}}{C_{-}}\right) \cdot \frac{d(U_{m+1}-2U_{m}+U_{m-1})}{dt} + \left(U_{m+1}-2U_{m}+U_{m-1}\right)\left(\frac{r}{L} + \frac{1}{RC_{-}}\right) + \frac{1}{LC_{-}} \int (U_{m+1}-2U_{m}+U_{m-1})dt - \frac{dU_{m}}{dt} = 0.$$

$$(4)$$

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Distributed parametric amplifier E192/E382

The dependence of the capacitance on time is a periodic function and can be expressed in terms of a Fourier series. Only the first few harmonics of this series are of importance and these are expressed by:

$$C(m, t) = C_0 \left[1 + \xi \cdot \cos(mt - m\beta) \right] = C_0 + C(m) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} + C^*(m) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} = C_0 \cdot \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \xi e^{-j(\omega t - m\beta)} \right], \tag{5}$$

where C(m, t) is the time-dependent capacitance of the m-th cell of the line,

C is the average capacitance of a diode,

ξ is the modulation parameter of the capacitance.

is the pumping frequency, and

β is the phase-shift of the pump voltage per stage.

The other parameters of Eq. (5) are defined by:

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$$C(m) = 0.5C_{o\xi} e^{-j\beta m}; C^{*}(m) = 0.5C_{o\xi} e^{j\beta m}$$
 (6).

By assuming that the higher frequencies are rapidly attenuated in the transmission line of the amplifier, the solution of Eq. (4) can be represented in the form:

$$U_{m} = U_{1}(m) \cdot e^{-j\omega_{1}t} + U_{1}^{*}(m)e^{-j\omega_{1}t} + U_{2}(m)e^{j\omega_{1}t} + U_{2}^{*}(m)e^{-j\omega_{1}t}, \tag{8}$$

where $\omega_2 = \omega - \omega_{-1}$; ω_1 is the signal frequency and $U_i(m)$ are the complex voltage amplitudes in the line. Eq. (8) neglects not only the combination frequencies such as $\omega + \omega_1$ but also the higher harmonics of the signal frequency. By substituting the solution of Eq. (8) into Eq. (4), it is possible to obtain two equations for determining the complex amplitude of the voltages. The gain of a stage of the amplifier is Card 4/109

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Distributed parametric amplifier E192/E382

defined by:

$$K = e \tag{15}.$$

The parameter 6 in this equation can be expressed by:

$$\delta = \frac{a + jb}{c + jd} = p + jq$$
 (21)

where p represent the real component of the transfer coefficient of the system. By considering the solution given by Eq. (8), it is shown that the real component of δ is expressed by:

$$p = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \, \xi^2 C_0^2 \left[(\omega_1 \omega_2 r C_0)^2 + \omega_1 \omega_2 \right] - (\omega_1 \, \omega_2^2 C_0^2 r)^2}{2 \cdot \sin \beta_1 \cdot \omega_2^2 C_0^2 r \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 L} - \omega_1 \, C_1 \right) + 2 \sin \beta_2 \cdot \omega_1^2 C_0^2 \cdot r \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 L} - \omega_2 \, C_1 \right)}. \tag{22}$$

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where $\sin \beta_1$ and $\sin \beta_2$ can be determined from:

$$\cos \beta_{i} = 1 - \frac{\omega_{i}^{C}_{o}}{2\left(\frac{1}{\omega_{i}\underline{L}} - \omega_{i}^{C}_{1}\right)}$$
 (12).

Eq. (22) is valid for the case when the losses in the inductances are small compared with the losses in the non-linear capacitances. From Eq. (22), it is seen that if the capacitances are constant, the parameter p is smaller than zero and in this case the wave is attenuated. The amplification can be obtained if the numerator and denominator of Eq. (22) have the same sign. The denominator of Eq. (22) is positive if the following relationships are met:

$$\frac{1}{\omega_{1}L} > \omega_{1}c_{1}; \qquad \frac{1}{\omega_{2}L} > \omega_{2}c_{1} \qquad (23) .$$

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29623 S/142/61/004/003/004/016 Distributed parametric amplifier... E192/E382

Consequently, parametric amplification is possible if the numerator of Eq. (22) is greater than 0 or:

$$\zeta^{2} > \frac{(2\omega_{1}\omega_{2} c_{o}^{2}r)^{2}}{(\omega_{1}\omega_{2}rc_{o}^{2})^{2} + \omega_{1}\omega_{2}c_{o}^{2}} = \frac{4\omega_{1}\omega_{2}c_{o}^{2}r^{2}}{\omega_{1}\omega_{2}r^{2}c_{o}^{2} + 1}$$
(24).

The influence of the losses on the characteristics of a parametric amplific were investigated on a specially constructed model which operated at frequencies between 10 and 150 Mc/s. The system employed 5 cells based on diodes, type All (D2G), whose parameters satisfied Eqs. (23). The cut-off frequency of the line was 170 Mc/s and the driver or pump frequency was 150 Mc/s. For this particular amplifier, the gain coefficient could be expressed by:

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Distributed parametric amplifier... E192/E382

$$\rho \approx \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{\omega_1 \omega_2}{\omega_1 \omega_2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \beta_1 \cdot \omega_2^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1 L} \cdot \omega_1 C_1\right) + \sin \beta_2 \cdot \omega_1^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega_2 L} - \omega_2 C_1\right)}$$
(28)

The experimental and calculated gain characteristics are illustrated in Figs. 3; the experimental points are indicated by crosses. The graphs of Fig. 3a are taken for the following values of m:1) m=12; 2) m=11; 3) m=8 and 4) m=5; the graphs of Fig. 35 were calculated for m=11, while the values of r varied as: 1) $r=0.36 \Omega$; 2) $r=4 \Omega$; 3) $r=5.7 \Omega$ and 4) $r=10 \Omega$. By comparing the calculated and experimental results, it is seen that the agreement between experiment and theory is satisfactory. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Sovietbloc. The three English-language references are quoted in the text.

Card 8/10

s/142/61/004/003/004/016

Distributed parametric amplifier E192/E382

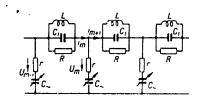
ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki

Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) Department of Theoretical Principles of Radio-engineering of Leningrad Electrotechnical Insitute im.

V.I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1960

Fig. 1:



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ACCESSION NR: AT4017555

S/3074/62/000/047/0063/0072

AUTHOR: Vinolurov, V. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent); Makkaveyev, V. I.

TITLE: Absolute measurement of the power of small harmonic signals with the aid of a radiometer

SOURCE: Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. Izv., no. 47, 1962, 63-72

TOPIC TAGS: modulation radiometer, radiometer, null type modulation radiometer, microwave power measurement, noise power measurement, correlation function

ABSTRACT: A null-type modulation radiometer is proposed for the measurement of the power of a weak microwave harmonic signal by comparing it with the moise power radiated by a heated absorber. The detector of the apparatus receives alternately (at the modulation frequency): (1) the intrinsic noise voltage and the measured harmonic signal voltage, and (2) the intrinsic noise voltage and the fluctuating signal from a standard source. The conditions under which the error signal at the output of the apparatus is zero are calculated by datastining the correlation

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ACCESSION N	R: AT4017555				
function of formulas.	the current in	the detector lo	ed. Orig. ert.	has: 1 figure	and 30
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E140/E435

6.9210 AUTHORS:

Yurov, Yu.Ya., Vinokurov, V.I., Makkaveyev, V.I.

TITLE:

Design of a correlator based on a linear system with

variable parameters

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiotekhnika,

v.5, no.6, 1962, 672-681

A parametric element has been used as the multiplier on TEXT: which a correlator has been based. The element is applied in the commonly used balanced bridge modulator. There are

4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I.Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Department of Theoretical Fundamentals of Radioengineering, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute imeni

V.I.Ul'yanov (Lenin))

SUBMITTED:

April 13, 1962

Card 1/1

L 64462-65 EWT(d)/EED-2	
ACCESSION NR: AR5006549	8/0274/64/000/012/A090/A090 621.317.757)
SOURCE: Ref, zh. Radiotekhnika 1 e	621.317.757 29 lektrosvyszi. Sv. t., Abs. 124513
AUTHOR: Makkaveyov, V. I., Mokeyeva	', Α, Α , β
	nsity of a random signal by a photomultiplier
	takh, in-ta; yp. 52, 1964, 171-177
A rep owwwit try Balliki, alektro	Cakh, 11-ca, yp. 52, 1964, 171-177
OPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, random	signal probability density
RANSIATION: A method for measuring	the probability density of chaotic signals is
lescribed. The noise voltage is app	lied to the vertical oscillograph plates, with
horizontal sweep disconnected. Th	e luminescent dob, via a slotted mask, energizes
i photomultiplier whose signal is a unctional relation between the sou	pplied to a measuring 28IM amplifier. The are effective value of the photomultiplier
ioise at the narrow-band 28 IM outpu	t and the probability density of the random
oltage being tested is established	. A formula is developed for the relative error
or measurement with the Gauss-law d	istribution of the probability density. Curves strip displacement on the oscillograph screen,
'ar veriage slat of the are muchan	ted. It is demonstrated that the estimated and

L 64462-65 ACCESSION MR: AR5006549 measured: Values of the probability density of 2D25-diode noise at 17—22 Mc and also after conversion within 0—300 kc agree with a high degree of accuracy. Bibliography: 5 titles.				
	1			

ACC NR. AT6022271

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0033/0033

AUTHOR: Makkaveyev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The noiseproof qualities of pulse modulated photon communication channels

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sekt-

siya kvantovoy elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 33

TOPIC TAGS: photon emission, laser application, telephone system

ABSTRACT: The operating features of photon communication channels in transmitting telephone signals are discussed. The FIM, ShIM, ChIM and IKM pulsed communication systems are analyzed. [Abstracter's note: This is essentially the entire text of the

article].

SUB CODE: 17,20/

SUBM DATE: 11Apr66

Card 1/1

MAKKAVEYEV, V. M. - MI HRRAILIEV, V M

"The Theory of Hydrodynamic Processes of High Energy Loss," Trudy of the Second All-Union Congress of Hydrology, L., 1930.

MAKKAVEYEV, V. M.

"Theory of Turbulent Conditions and the Suspension of Sediments", Exvestiya GGI (News of the GGI) No 32, 1931.

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

MUNKATOYOV. V.

"Investitations of the Dyn des of Open 3 and all Trount Materia (2 Nection of Articles)".

Slitet by 7 M. Makkeveyev. Or by 991, N o (7) 3 in atomizing June 1970. 1970.

106 pages.

So: U-3e30, 11 Par 1953

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MINIMATERY V. H.

"So a Theoretica Troblems of the Symptotes of Tyan Flows", Their Gell, No. C ((1), 1945 (12))

SO: U-3039, 11 Har 1983
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MAKKAVEYEV, V. M.

MAKKAVEYEV, V. M. "The latest work in the field of river currents," In the symposium: Materialy tekhn. soveshchaniy po putevym rabotam (M-vo rech. flota SSSR), Moscow, 1949, p. 75-81

SO: U-5240, 17Dec53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031610007-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

MAKKAVEYEV, V.M.

25690 Makkaveyev, V.M. Prosteyshie sluchai rascheta izotakh otkrytykh potokov prinalichii popere-chnykh techeniy. Trudy Leningr. in-ta inzhenerov vod. transporta, vyp. 15, 1949, 5. 3-17

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

- 1. MAKKAVEVEV, V.M.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Dredging
- 7. Frequent problem in calculations for deepening of navigation channel, TKudy LIVI no. 18, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

- 1. MAKKAVEYEV, V. M.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Sedimentation and deposition
- 7. Theories concerning the movement of turbulent currents containing suspended sedimentary material. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk, No. 2, 1952.

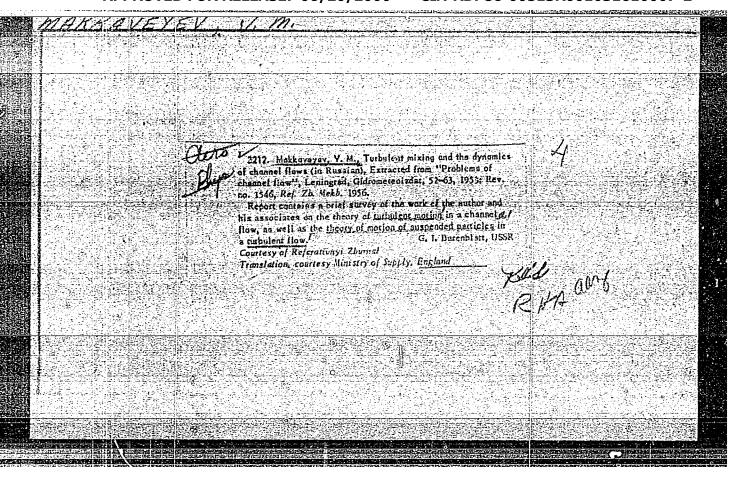
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

PANCHURIN, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Collection of problems on hydraulics] Sbernik sadach po gidravlike.

Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva morskogo i rechnogo Flota SSSR, 1953(MLRA 7:4)

(Hydraulics--Problems, exercises, etc.)



MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk.prof.

Hydraulics of natural waterways with complex branching. Trudy
LIIVT no.20:162-169 '55.

(Hydraulics)

(Hydraulics)

MAKKAVEYEV, V. M.

"Certain Problems of Principle in the Laboratory Study of Rivers" Tr. Gos. G, drol. In-ta, No 40 (94), 3-13, 1953

In the modeling of river-bed processes an especially complicated task is to ensure the necessary similitude of dimensional analysis during reproduction of the natural conditions and phenomena. The similarity of the velocity structure of flow in the simplest case is preserved when one ensures the similarity of the relief of the free surface of flow. The author also considers the problem of utilizing aerodynamic models for the investigation of river-bed processes, especially in establishing the character of circulatory currents and in the study of local resistances. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

KARAUSHEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; MAKKAVEYEV, V.H., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VOICHOA, K.H. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydraulics of rivers and reservoirs (in problem form)] Gidravlika rek i vodokhranilishch (v zadachakh). Pod red. V.M. Makkaveeva. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1955. 290 p. (Hydraulic engineering) (MLRA 8:8)

PANCHURIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKKAVEYEV,
V.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VOLCHUK, K.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems in hydraulics] Sbornik zadach po godravlike. Pod obshchei red. V.M.Makkaveyeva. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Part 1. 1956. 198 p. (MIRA 10:3) (Hydraulic engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARAUSHEV, Anatoliy Vasil'eyvich; PANCHURIN, Hikolay Aleksandrovich;

HAKKAUSTEV, Y.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redsktor;

LEBEDEV, V.V., redsktor; VOECHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redsktor

[Collection of problems in hydraulics] Sbornik sadach po gidravlike.
Pod obshchei red. V.M.Makkaveeve. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Bechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, Pt.2. 1977. 197 p. (MLRA 10:9)

(Hydraulic engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

MAKKAYEYEU, V.M.

3(7) AUTHOR:

Popova, K. L.

SOV/50-59-7-20/20

TITLE:

Coordination Conference on Problems of Water Economy

(Koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po voprosam vodnogo khozyayst-

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 59 - 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva (Council for Problems of Water Economy) under the chairmanship of V. V. Zvonkov, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, was organized at the Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Department of Technical Sciences of the AS USSR) in 1958. One of the principal functions of the Council is the coordination, generalization, and orientation of the scientific research work on problems of water economy carried out by the institutes and branches of the AS USSR, and in the Academies of Sciences of the individual Union Republics, as well as the coordination of the scientific activity of the leading governmental institutes and universities concerning the main problems of water economy. - The ordinary coordination conference was held by the Council on

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December 11 - 13, 1958. 88 representatives from 51 organizations

Coordination Conference on Problems of Water Economy SOV/50-59-7-20/20

took part in it. - V. T. Turchinevich (Council for Problems of Water Economy of the AS USSR) spoke about the basic directions of scientific research in the field of water economy in the years 1959 - 1965. M. M. Davydov (Gosplan SSSR) named some problems which are to be included in the plan. I.V. Yegiazarov, Academician of the AS Armyanskaya SSR, spoke about the tasks in the exchange of experience and of international coordination in the field of hydraulic research. - V. M. Makkaveyev (Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta) (Leningrad Institute of Water-traffic Engineers) spoke on "Some Problems of the Structure of Turbulent Currents". -V. S. Knoroz (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut gidrotekhniki im. B. Ye. Vedensyeva) (All-Union Scientific Hydrotechnical Research Institute imeni B. Ye. Vedeneyev) spoke on "Macro Roughness and Its Influence on the Hydraulic Resistance of the River Bed". - A. G. Nazaryan (Institut energetiki i gidravliki AN Armyanskoy SSR) (Institute of Power Engineering and Hydraulics of the AS Armyanskaya SSR) reported "On a Method of Investigating the Irregular Turbulent Current" --The scheme of scientific research work for 1959 on the coordinated problem "Extensive Utilization of Water Reserves"

Card 2/3

Coordination Conference on Problems of Water Economy SOV/50-59-7-20/20

contains about 300 subjects to be worked out by 78 organizations, and consists of 4 sections: 1) Investigation of the fundamentals for the utilization of water reserves. 2) Investigation of the processes in river beds. 3) Hydromechanization of excavation and mining work. 4) Investigations connected with the working out of standards and technical conditions in the field of water economy (carried out by order of the Gosstroy SSSR).

Card 3/3

S/124/62/000/001/027/046 D237/D304

AUTHOR:

Makkaveyev, V. M.

TITLE:

On some fundamental problems of the theory of

turbulence

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1962, 90, abstract 1B623 (Tr. Leningr. in-ta inzh.

vodn. transp., 1959, no. 26, 21-31)

TEXT: A model of turbulent flow is proposed, based on considerations of rotational and translational motion of fluid, the latter's direction being perpendicular to the wall. Correspondences are given referring to the dynamic analysis of such a model and its elements.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 1/1

KARAUSHEV, A.V.; MAKKAVETEV, V.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.;
IVZHENKO, A.Eh., red.; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Wind waves and swells on reservoirs and lekes] Sgonno-nagonnye iavleniia na vodokhranilishchakh i ozerakh. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. 1960. 215 p. (MIHA 13:7)

(Waves) (Wind pressure) (Reservoirs)

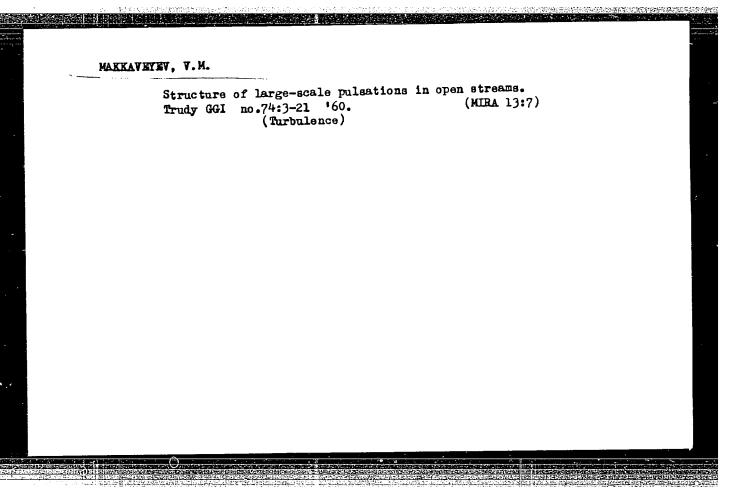
KARAUSHEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; MAKKAYETEV, V.M., otv.red.; IVZHENKO,
A.Kh., red.; BRAYNIHA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Problems in dynamics of natural water streams] Problemy dinamiki estestvennykh vodnykh potokov. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
isd-vo, 1960. 391 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Hydraulics)

MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Calculating the parameters of high turbulence occurring during hydraulic jumps. Trudy LIVT no.7:41-48 '60. (MIRA 15:2) (Hydraulic jump) (Turbulence)



MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Approximation theory of waves of the type which affect ships under conditions of a finite depth and two layers of a liquid with varying density. Trudy LIVT no.13/25-32 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Ships—Hydrodynamic impact)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031610007-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

\$\\ 863\\ 62\\ 000\\ 000\\ 008\\ 008\\ D207/D308

AUTHOR:

Makkaveyev, V.M.

TITLE:

Parameters representing turbulence

SOURCE:

Modelirovaniye yavleniy v atmosfere i gidrosfere; trudy Pervoy mezhduvedomstvennoy konferentsii 22-26 noyabrya 1960 g. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 104-106

TEXT:

The author considers the case when turbulence occurs in a liquid due to "bottom friction" because of motion of walls; this is known as "normal turbulence". The following factors governing "normal turbulence" are discussed mathematically: the velocity of motion of a wall in relation to a region at rest; the distance of the region at rest from the wall; "roughness" of the wall; the linear dimension representing the volume of turbulent-flow region divided by the rough surface area causing this turbulence (this is known as the hydraulic radius of the active cross-section of the flow); period of the oscillations causing turbulence. The effect

Card 1/2

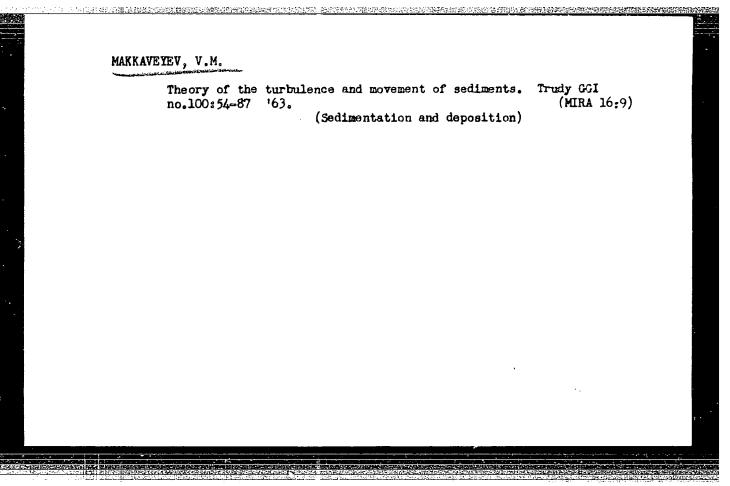
Parameters representing turbulence

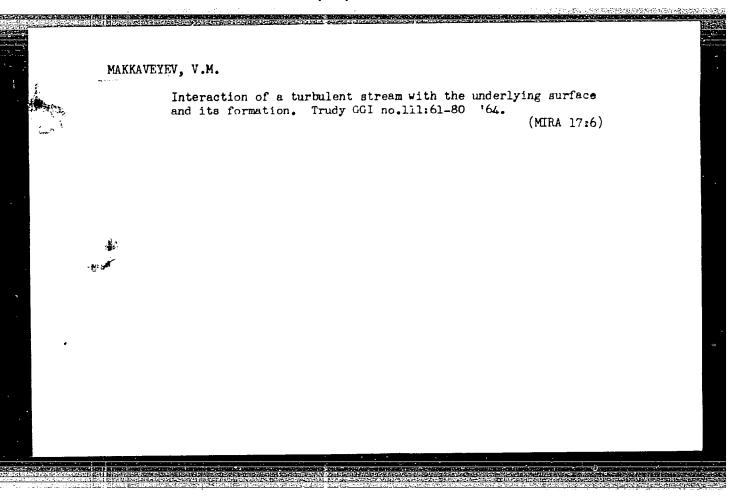
S/863/62/000/000/008/008 D207/D308

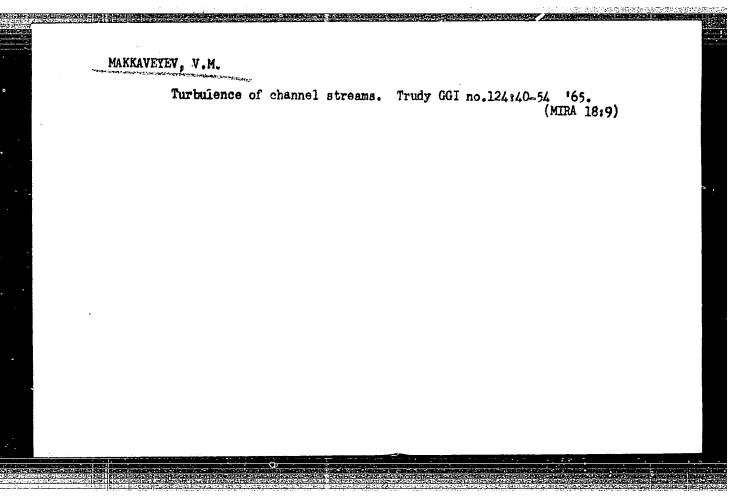
of roughness is estimated by the ratio of the absolute height of projections to the linear dimension representing the whole flow (usually the hydraulic radius). Two special cases are treated:

1) the most important terms in the equations of motion are the inertial forces for steady-state motion and forces due to the effective viscosity; 2) the most important terms are the inertial forces of non-steady-state motion and those due to the effective viscosity.

Card 2/2







ACC NR: AR6016468 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/B095/B095 AUTHOR: Makkaveyev, V. M. TITLE: Processes in the formation of rotary motion in pulsation at the boundary surfaces of a turbulent flow SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B673 REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 77, 1964, 21-31 TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, turbulent flow, fluid viscosity ABSTRACT: The author considers some phenomenological explanations for several known empirical results pertaining to the internal structure of turbulent flows. It is postulated that there are two zones of flow near the wall, each zone having different characteristic frequencies of pulsation flow which are constant with respect to cross section. The frequency in the zone near the bottom is assumed to be proportional to that in the Clow nucleus; this frequency is identified with the value at the wall of
TITLE: Processes in the formation of rotary motion in pulsation at the boundary surfaces of a turbulent flow SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B673 REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 77, 1964, 21-31 TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, turbulent flow, fluid viscosity ABSTRACT: The author considers some phenomenological explanations for several known empirical results pertaining to the internal structure of turbulent flows. It is postulated that there are two zones of flow near the wall, each zone having different characteristic frequencies of pulsation flow which are constant with respect to cross section. The frequency in the zone near the bottom is assumed to be proportional to that in the flow nucleus; this frequency is identified with the value at the wall of
TITLE: Processes in the formation of rotary motion in pulsation at the boundary surfaces of a turbulent flow SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B673 REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 77, 1964, 21-31 TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, turbulent flow, fluid viscosity ABSTRACT: The author considers some phenomenological explanations for several known empirical results pertaining to the internal structure of turbulent flows. It is postulated that there are two zones of flow near the wall, each zone having different characteristic frequencies of pulsation flow which are constant with respect to cross section. The frequency in the zone near the bottom is assumed to be proportional to that in the flow nucleus; this frequency is identified with the value at the wall of
REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 77, 1964, 21-31 TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, turbulent flow, fluid viscosity ABSTRACT: The author considers some phenomenological explanations for several known empirical results pertaining to the internal structure of turbulent flows. It is postulated that there are two zones of flow near the wall, each zone having different characteristic frequencies of pulsation flow which are constant with respect to cross section. The frequency in the zone near the bottom is assumed to be proportional to that in the flow nucleus; this frequency is identified with the value at the wall of
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ABSTRACT: The author considers some phenomenological explanations for several known empirical results pertaining to the internal structure of <u>turbulent flows.</u> It is postulated that there are two zones of flow near the wall, each zone having different characteristic frequencies of pulsation flow which are constant with respect to cross section. The frequency in the zone near the bottom is assumed to be proportional to that in the low nucleus; this frequency is identified with the value at the wall of
empirical results pertaining to the internal structure of turbulent flows. It is postulated that there are two zones of flow near the wall, each zone having different characteristic frequencies of pulsation flow which are constant with respect to cross section. The frequency in the zone near the bottom is assumed to be proportional to that in the low nucleus; this frequency is identified with the value at the wall of
half the derivative of the velocity along the normal to the wall. Validation is then given for the relationship between the Chezy coefficient and the relative roughness of hydrarlically rough walls, and for the existence of a certain boundary condition at the wall for the velocity appearing in the dynamic differential equation of flow with constant eddy viscosity. The condition gives a linear relationship between velocity
Cord 1/2 UDC: 532.5

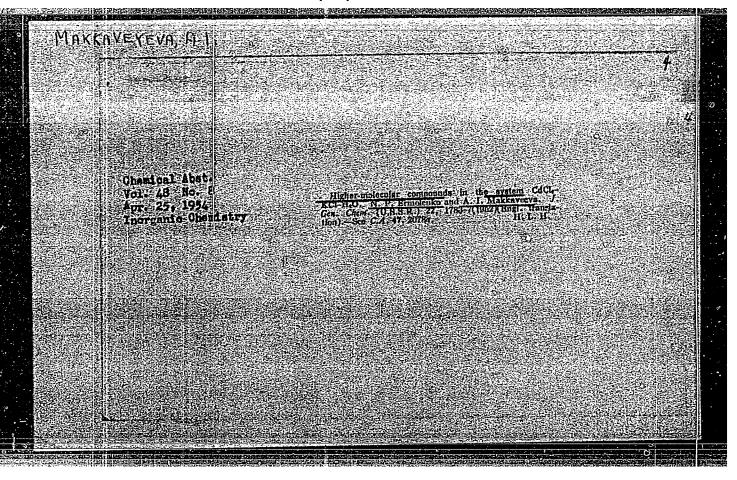
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and the derivative of velocity at the wall. Finally, a certain formul for mass flow weight rate of bottom pumps and for the resistance of hy smooth walls. In conclusion a solution is given for the problem on ve and flow between two parallel walls with differing roughness (assuming viscosity coefficient). V. S. Sinel'shchikov. [Translation of abstrate.]	draulically elocity profile a constant eddy
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113.7 Card 2/2	

MAKKAVEYEV, V.V., dotsent.

Using normal horse serum as a tissue therapy preparation. Shor. trud. Khar!. vet. inst. 22:408-410 '54. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra khirurgiii Odesskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta. (Serum therapy) (Tissue extracts)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031610007-2



MAKKAVEYEVA, A.I.; POKROVSKAYA, A.I.

Field determination of the adsorption capacity of clay rocks by the benzidine titration method. Kora vyvetr. no. 3:360-364 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

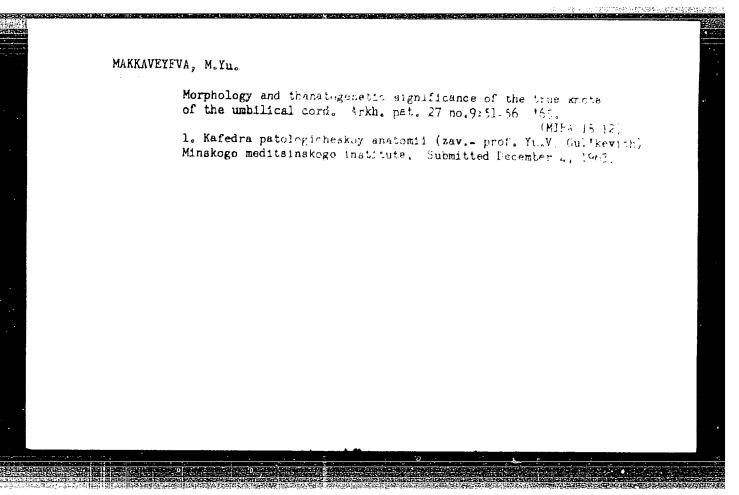
1. Gidroproyekt im.S.Ya.Zhuka i Institut geologi: rudnykh mestoroshdeniy, petrografii, mineralogi: i geokhimii AN SSSR. (Clay--4nalysis) (Adsorption)

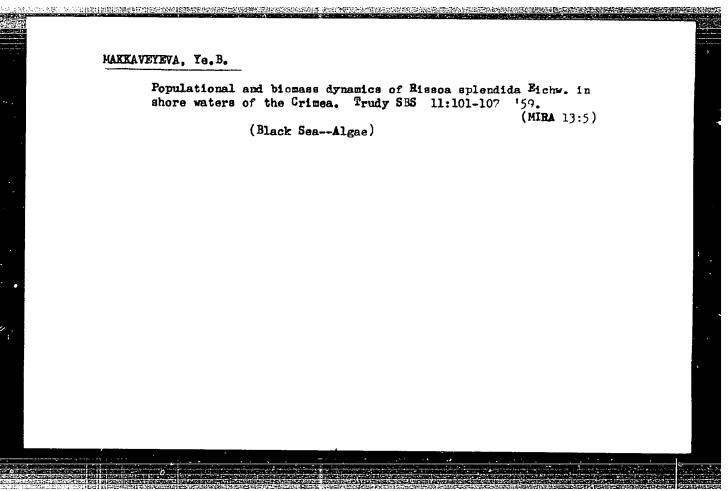
VEYEVI, G.T.
Rapid method for determining the moisture content in match sticks and boxes. Der.prom. 6 no.7:18 Jl 1/7. (MiRA 10:8)
1. Paentral'nara nauchno-isoledovatel'skaya laboratoriya soichechnoy promyshlennosti. (atch industry) (ScodFoisture)

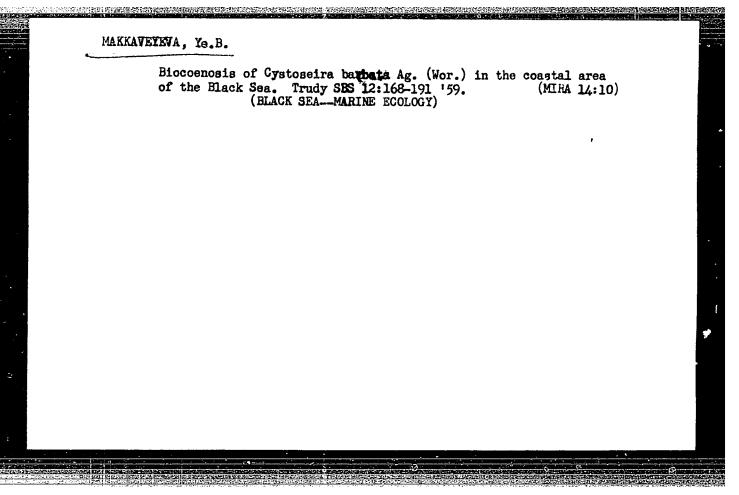
MAKKAVEYEVA, M.Yu.

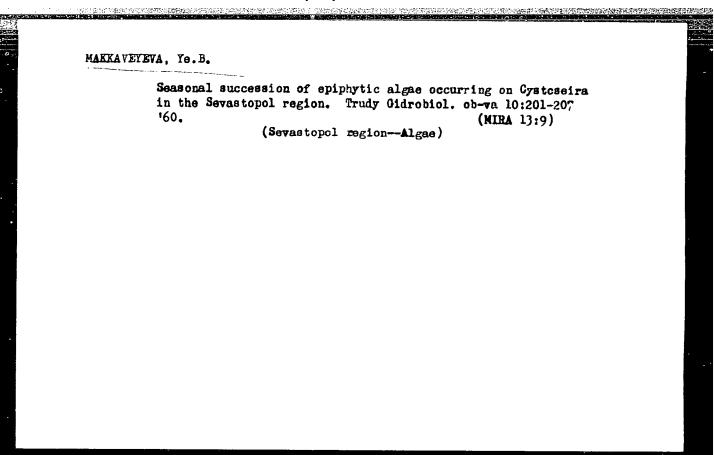
Effect of blood circulation disorders in the umbilical cord, mcr.holo-gically detected, on the fetus. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.9:609-612 S *64. (MIRA 17:12)

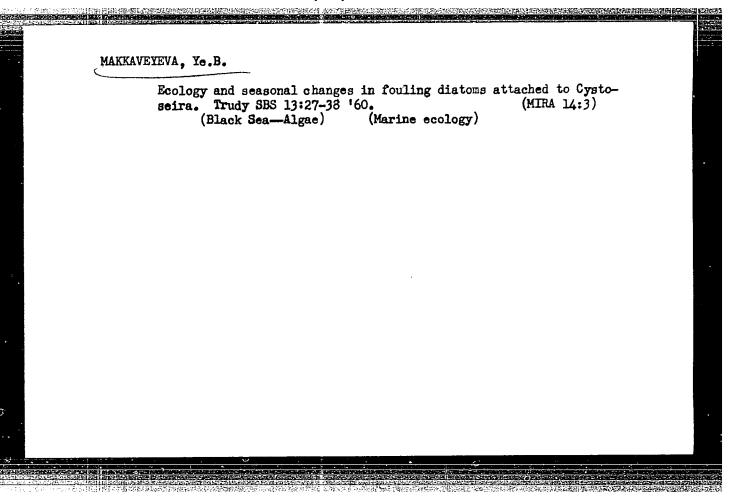
1. Minskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.





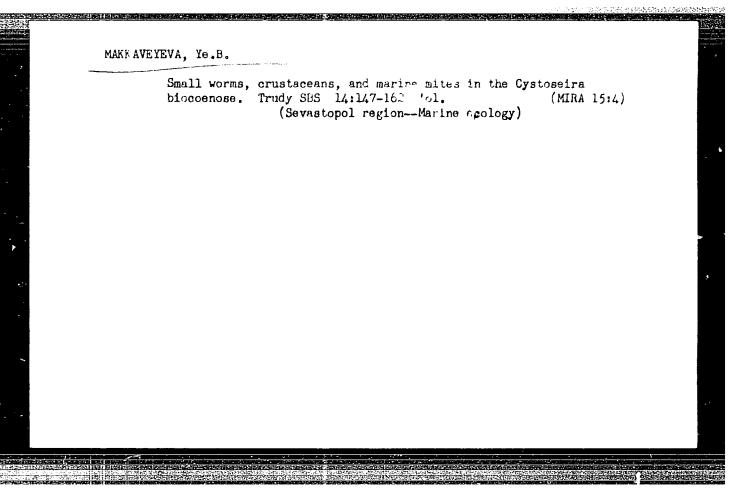






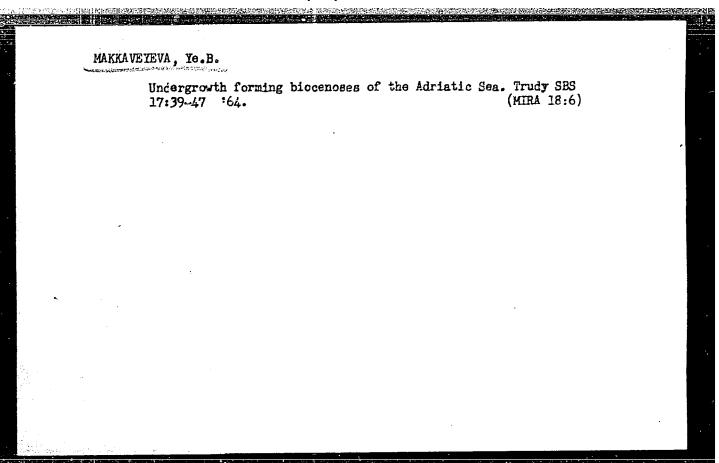
MAKKAVEYEVA, Ye.B.

Biology and seasonal variations in the abundance of some amphipods in the Black Sea. Trudy SBS 13:119-127 *60. (MIRA 14:3) (Black Sea-Amphipoda)



Biodenoses associated with the aquatic plants of the Mediterranean Sea. Trudy SEC 16:261-210 [63.]

Population of some shoals of the Aegean Sea. [bid.:211-216 [Mike 19:6]]



MAKKA EYOKAYA A. N.: (Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

On the isolation of Eact, tuberculosis with the colostrum of cows reacting to tuberculin.

Department of Microbiology V.I. Poltev - Head

SO: Collection of Scientific Works, Leningrad Inst. for Advancement of Veterinarians, Ministry of Agriculture USSR. State Agricultural Publishing House, 1950.

MAKKAVEYSKIY PA

SADOF'YEV, A.I.

Some results of an K-ray functional study of respiration in pneumothorax, thoracoplasty, and after resection of the lungs, Probl. (MIRA 14:1) tub. 39 no.1:91-95 61.

1. Iz otdeleniya rentgenologicheskoy ekspertizy (zav. - prof. N.S. Kosinskaya) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (dir. - kand.med.nauk P.A. Makkaveyakiy).

'PNEUMOTHORAX)

(LUNG

LUNGS—SURGERY)

CHEST-SURGERY)

(RESPIRATION)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031610007-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

MAKAROV, A.Yu.

Method for the paper electrophoresis of proteins, lipoproteins, and glycoproteins of the cerebrospinal fluid. Lab.delo 6 no.6:39-44 N-D *60. (MIRA 13:11)

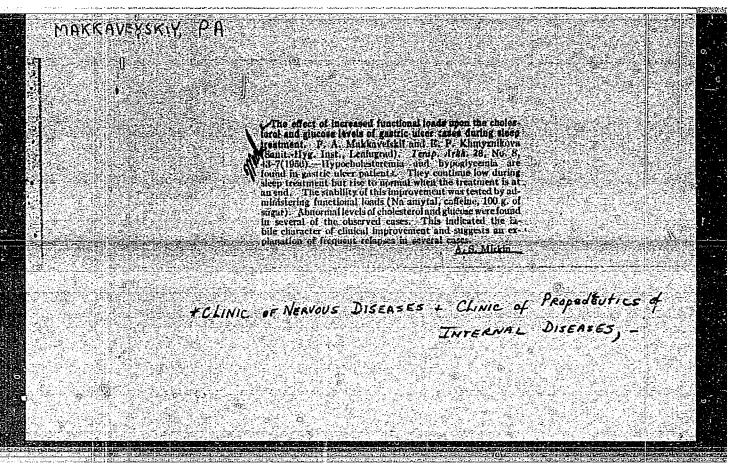
1. Nervnoye otdeleniye (zav. P.A.Makkaveyskiy) i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. Ye.A.Sel'kov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov.

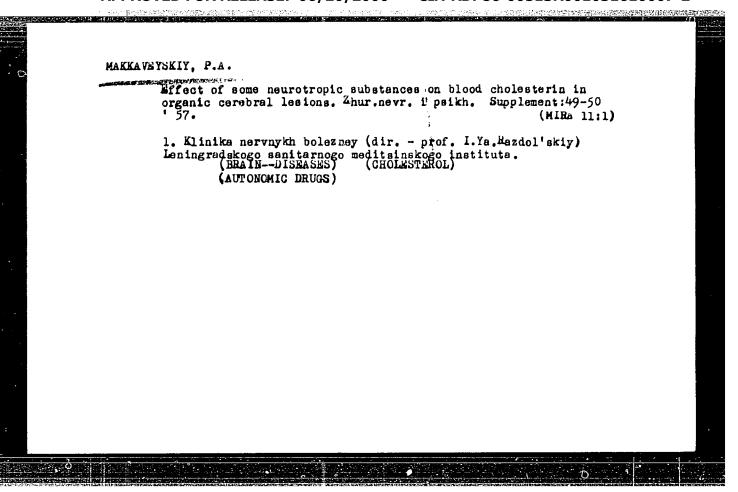
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS) (PROTEINS) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

MAKKAVEYSKIY, P.

"The Effect of Certain Neurotropic Substances on the Cholesterin of the Blood During Organic Diseases of the Brain." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Sanitary Hygiene Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12) SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55





ZIMXINA, A.M.. prof.; MAKKAVEISKIY, P.A., kand.med.nauk

Significance of nonspecific and adaptation-trophic influences in the coordination of nervous activity and the phenomena of compensation and decompensation. Trudy LIETH 2:179-186 '59.

(MIRA 13:7)

(MERVOUS SYSTEM)